

PART 3

COMMUNITY OPEN SPACE &
RECREATION MISSION

The Neighborhoods

Allston-Brighton

Back Bay/Beacon Hill

Central Boston

Charlestown

Dorchester

East Boston

Fenway/Kenmore

Hyde Park

Jamaica Plain

Mattapan

Roslindale

Roxbury

South Boston

South End

West Roxbury



PART 3 • COMMUNITY OPEN SPACE & RECREATION MISSION

THE NEIGHBORHOODS:

Hyde Park

THE SETTING

History

The last town annexed to Boston (in 1912), Hyde Park's history illustrates the original independent identity of many of Boston's neighborhoods. It also illustrates the steady process that each neighborhood underwent as they came under the influence of Boston. Hyde Park had a manufacturing base as far back as the early eighteenth century with associated residential and commercial development. That manufacturing base was dependent on the major water resource of Hyde Park – the Neponset River. The Mother Brook Canal, built in the mid-1800s to connect the Charles to the Neponset, enhanced the river's flow. The first dam and paper mill was built in 1714 along the Neponset, near where the current Bay State Paper mill (a paper recycling plant) is now located. By the late 1800s, industry (paper and cotton mills and other factories) grew so rapidly from the available water power that the town population increased a startling 900% from 1,512 persons in 1887 to 15,000 persons in 1912. Thanks to the extension of rail lines and the proximity to major highways, manufacturing continues to have a large place in Hyde Park's economy.

Another factor in the rapid population growth of Hyde Park in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century was the introduction of the trolley and rail lines to and from Boston. New residents who worked in Boston sought the grassy lawns and lower housing density available in Hyde Park. The pull toward Boston was now taking hold. Dissatisfied with town water rates and service, Hyde Park voted to join Boston in 1911.

Thanks to the extension of rail lines and the proximity to major highways, manufacturing continues to have a large place in Hyde Park's economy.

Hyde Park provided the backdrop for events in the women's suffrage and abolition movements. Speaking out for human rights were such Hyde Park residents as Angelina and Sarah Grimke, Mehitabel Sunderland (the first doctor in Hyde Park), and Theodore Weld. The first black regiment mustered for the Civil War, the Massachusetts 54th – subject of the movie “Glory” – was trained at Camp Meigs in Hyde Park, as was James Munroe Trotter, the first black officer of the American Army.

While absorbed into Boston, Hyde Park has maintained a sense of its own independent spirit and identity. Residents were so dissatisfied with the Southwest Expressway proposal that in 1962 they petitioned their legislators to secede from Boston and join Norfolk County. Fortunately, both the secession and the expressway proposals failed.

Hyde Park Demographic and Housing Profile

| POPULATION | | RACE | | 1980 Census | | 1990 Census | | 2000 Census | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|-------------|--|
| 2000 Census | 31,719 | White | 25,584 | 85% | 21,686 | 72% | 13,629 | 43% | |
| 1990 Census | 29,985 | Black | 3,772 | 12% | 6,561 | 22% | 12,450 | 39% | |
| 1980 Census | 30,223 | Hispanic | 504 | 2% | 1,303 | 4% | 3,981 | 13% | |
| | | Asian or Pacific Islander | 159 | 1% | 311 | 1% | 472 | 1% | |
| Population Growth/Decline, 1990-2000 | | Other | 204 | less than 1% | 124 | less than 1% | 1,187 | 4% | |
| Population Growth/Decline, 1980-1990 | | | | | | | | | |
| -0.79% | | | | | | | | | |

AGE

| 2000 Census | | |
|---------------------------|--------|-----|
| 0-17 years | 8,173 | 26% |
| 18 and over | 23,546 | 74% |
| 1990 Census | | |
| 0-4 years | 2,248 | 7% |
| 5-9 years | 1,804 | 6% |
| 10-14 years | 1,640 | 5% |
| 15-17 years | 988 | 3% |
| 18-20 years | 1,167 | 4% |
| 21-24 years | 1,902 | 6% |
| 25-29 years | 2,867 | 10% |
| 30-34 years | 2,930 | 10% |
| 35-44 years | 4,364 | 14% |
| 45-54 years | 2,720 | 9% |
| 55-59 years | 1,299 | 4% |
| 60-64 years | 1,469 | 5% |
| 65-74 years | 2,745 | 9% |
| 75-84 years | 1,475 | 5% |
| 85 years and over | 517 | 2% |
| Average Age (1990 Census) | 37.4 | |

DEMOGRAPHICS/HOUSING

Hyde Park's total population declined by almost 1% from 30,223 in 1980 to 29,985 in 1990, then increased by almost 6% to 31,719 in 2000. This compares with Boston's 2.6% population growth between 1990 and 2000, and with the -3.2% loss in the adjacent southwest Boston suburban neighborhood of West Roxbury.

Hyde Park's minority population increased from 1980 to 2000. In search of family-oriented housing opportunities, these groups have migrated primarily to Hyde Park's eastern sections, adjacent to largely minority Mattapan. The black share of Hyde Park's racial/ethnic mix in 2000 (39%) is somewhat more than Boston's as a whole (24%). Hyde Park's Hispanic population in 2000 is 13%, comparable to the citywide figure of 14%. The white population dropped from 72% in 1990 to 43% in 2000.

Hyde Park remains a family-oriented neighborhood. Its average household size is 2.6 persons, larger than Boston's 2.4 figure. Its age pyramid is shaped like an hourglass: the age

SOCIO-ECONOMIC/HOUSING/DENSITY

| Population 16 Years and Older, by Employment Status | | |
|---|-------------|---------|
| (1990 Census) | | % |
| Employed in armed forces | less than 1 | |
| Employed civilians | 62 | |
| Unemployed civilians | 5 | |
| Not in labor force | 33 | |
| Median Household Income | \$35,805 | |
| (1990 Census) | | |
| Occupied Units Ownership | | |
| (1990 Census) | | % Units |
| Owner occupied | 57 | |
| Renter occupied | 43 | |
| Number of Year Round Units in Structure | | |
| (1990 Census) | | % Units |
| Single units | 47 | |
| Double units | 25 | |
| 3-9 units | 14 | |
| 10-19 units | 5 | |
| 20-49 units | 5 | |
| 50 or more units | 3 | |
| All other | 1 | |
| Single/Multiple Unit Ratio | 0.9 | |

| Households by Age and Poverty Status | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| (1990 Census) | | % Households |
| Above poverty, under age 65 | 68 | |
| Above poverty, age 65 and over | 22 | |
| Below poverty, under age 65 | 6 | |
| Below poverty, age 65 and over | 4 | |
| Household by Number of Vehicles | | |
| (1990 Census) | | % Households |
| No vehicles | 17 | |
| 1 vehicles | 43 | |
| 2 or more vehicles | 40 | |
| Population Density | | |
| | | Persons per Square Mile |
| 1980 Census | 7,587.2 | |
| 1990 Census | 7,577.6 | |
| Density Change 1980 to 1990 | -9.6 | |

HOUSEHOLDS

| Households | | |
|--|------------|------------|
| 1990 Census | 11,245 | |
| 1980 Census | 10,634 | |
| Household Growth/Decline, 1980-1990 | 5.70% | |
| Population by Household Type | | |
| (1990 Census) | | % Persons |
| Family households | 84% | |
| Non-family households | 15% | |
| Group quarters | 1% | |
| Households w/ One or More Persons Under 18 Years | | |
| (1990 Census) | Households | % |
| All households | 11,245 | 100% |
| No one under 18 | 7,647 | 68% |
| One or more under 18 | 57,570 | 32% |
| Households with Children by Type | | |
| (1990 Census) | | % |
| Married couple families | 68 | |
| Other family, male head | 4 | |
| Other family, female head | 27 | |
| Non-family | 1 | |
| Persons in Households | | |
| (1990 Census) | Households | % |
| 1 person households | 2,987 | 27 |
| 2 person households | 3,309 | 29 |
| 3 person households | 1,970 | 18 |
| 4 person households | 1,581 | 14 |
| 5 or more person hshlds | 1,398 | 13 |
| Average Persons per Household | 2.64 | |
| (1990 Census) | | |
| Family Type | | |
| (1990 Census) | | % Families |
| Married couple | 69 | |
| Other family, male head | 6 | |
| Other family, female head | 25 | |
| Families as a % of All Households | 68% | |

groups at the top (35-54 and 55 and over) and at the bottom (0-9) are a larger share than for Boston; and, for the age groups of 18-29, they are a smaller share than for Boston. In 2000, persons aged 17 and under represent 26% of the neighborhood population, while for the city, it is only 20%. The dominant household type is the family: 68% of households were of such type, versus 51% for Boston.

The Hyde Park median annual household income is \$35,805, above Boston's median annual household income of \$29,180. Poverty has affected a much smaller percentage of persons and families in Hyde Park than in the city of Boston as a whole, with 10% of Hyde Park's population estimated to be below poverty level compared with a figure of 17% citywide.

Single-family homes (47%) and double units (25%) made up over two-thirds of the housing stock. The owner-occupancy figure of 57% of households is one of the highest rates in Boston.

THE OPEN SPACE SYSTEM TODAY

Equity and Investment

Hyde Park has a total of 604 acres in its open space inventory of parks, playgrounds, squares, malls, and other open spaces. Of this total, 566 are considered protected. This constitutes a ratio of 17.84 acres of protected open space per thousand persons, which compares favorably to the city's ratio of 7.43 acres per thousand persons. A notable change in the inventory of publicly accessible open space was the acquisition by the Metropolitan District Commission (MDC) of a portion of the Boundary II urban wild (17.5 acres). This parcel is being incorporated into the MDC's Stony Brook Reservation. The MDC has continuously sought to add parcels to Stony Brook as they become available. Also, the Parks Department recently acquired Stonehill Park (0.31 acres) from the U.S. General Services Administration. Once refurbished by the Parks Department, it will provide a play lot and sitting area for residents of the nearby former Coast Guard housing.

The City of Boston invested close to \$4 million in improving its parks, squares, and recreation facilities in Hyde Park. Iacono and Ross received additional rehabilitation in the *Getting the Job Done* capital program. Jeremiah Hurley Memorial Park, a gateway square into Boston, was renovated (this is the renamed Wolcott Square).

The recently completed Reservation Road Park was an environmental improvement initiative of the Mayor's Capital Improvement Plan. Abutting the Mother Brook, this vacant brownfield site was approximately eight acres. This \$2.5 million project has transformed five acres of the historically derelict

open space into both an active recreation area and a clean and accessible nature restoration and appreciation area. The capital improvement program has provided a multi-purpose artificial turf football and soccer field, a skateboard court (essentially a "play lot" for older children and youth), a stream-side nature interpretation trail along a restored streambank, and a small parking area. A three-acre portion of the site, which lies south and west of Reservation Road, has been enhanced as an accessible natural area for viewing the Mother Brook.

CAPITAL PROJECTS 1993-2000/ HYDE PARK

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Fairview Cemetery | \$ 379,000 |
| George Wright Golf Course | \$ 78,000 |
| Iacono Playground | \$ 220,320 |
| Reservation Road Park | \$ 2,940,000 |
| Ross Playground | \$ 156,000 |
| J. Hurley Memorial Park | \$ 100,000 |
| Total | \$ 3,873,320 |



Reservation Road Park

Assessment

The large amount of open space in Hyde Park affords it great diversity – downtown squares, playing fields and courts, and remote natural areas are all available in this neighborhood. The largest holder of open space in this neighborhood (443 acres) is the MDC. Their major holdings are in the Stony Brook and Neponset River Reservations. Access to these natural lands by mass transit – either MBTA bus or commuter rail - makes these reservations valued parts of Boston’s inventory of close-to-home outdoor recreation experiences.

Active Recreation Needs

Both the Parks Department Parks Department and the MDC manage active recreation facilities in Hyde Park. Parks Department facilities such as Iacono in the Readville (southwest) area and Ross in the northeast portion of Hyde Park provide a wide variety of activities from basketball, tennis, and street hockey to baseball, softball and children’s play lots. The MDC facilities help to supplement these city facilities, particularly Kelly Field, which includes soccer, football, baseball, and softball fields. A recreational facility for disabled youth, the Thompson Center, is located in the Stony Brook Reservation.

Children’s play lots are distributed throughout Hyde Park, with five of the eight play lots owned by the MDC. Most are located west of Hyde Park Avenue and the Amtrak rail line. These playgrounds are supplemented where available by play lots in schoolyards. One site that has suffered greatly is Weider Park, just north of Sherrin Street Woods. It contains an out-of-date, derelict play lot and a basketball court more frequently used for an unintended use, street hockey. It deserves capital rehabilitation as soon as possible for safety reasons as well as for recreational purposes.

Most open spaces in Hyde Park are located west of Hyde Park Avenue and the Amtrak/MBTA tracks – two access barriers lying side-by-side, splitting this neighborhood in two. Large residential areas east of these north-south transportation corridors have few close-to-home recreation areas available. This is critical in terms of children’s play lots.

Recent investment by the city in its park spaces has resulted in increased use of these facilities. Yet the predominance of MDC facilities in Hyde Park means the state’s current financial condition has impacted this area’s access to recreational opportunities. (Please see the Community Priorities section below.) Given the strength and stability of Hyde Park’s residential areas and the lack of vacant land in those areas, the opportunities for acquiring additional facilities are extremely limited. Improvement of all existing facilities will help minimize the flaws in the spatial distribution of open space in Hyde Park.



Iacono Playground

“A River Runs Through It:” Rivers, Trails, and Greenways

Another major factor in assessing open space in Hyde Park is the type of open space available. The proportion of open space devoted to natural areas is indeed large. Without natural areas such as the MDC Stony Brook and Neponset River Reservations and the smaller urban wilds, Hyde Park’s total open space falls from 584 acres to 137 acres; the total open space acres per thousand persons ratio falls from 19 to 4.5. However, the near-ubiquitous presence of private backyard space and the presence of schoolyards helps to ameliorate this deficiency, making it much less keenly felt than in more dense, highly urbanized neighborhoods.

The MDC’s Stony Brook Reservation is the most significant open space for Hyde Park ... No other neighborhood can match the trail-oriented, natural resource-based outdoor recreation it provides.

The MDC’s Stony Brook Reservation is the most significant open space for Hyde Park. It is a regional facility containing vast natural tracts crisscrossed by trails and paths, parking for visitors, and a pond (Turtle Pond) with fishing docks. No other neighborhood can match the trail-oriented, natural resource-based outdoor recreation it provides. Additional programming, trail and dock reconstruction, and better trail maintenance would make this facility better and more safely used by a wider group of neighborhood residents, other city residents, and out-of-area visitors.

The other MDC reservation in Hyde Park is the Neponset River Reservation. Until its southernmost reaches in Hyde Park, this reservation is made up of thin tracts of riverbank along either side of the river. The reservation from Mattapan Square eastward has received attention from the Lower Neponset River Reservation Master Plan. At some future point, according to the Master Plan, efforts will be made to extend more developed park facilities such as accessible trails into the Hyde Park reach of the river. At that future point, planning should not only look at the Neponset River Reservation in Hyde Park, but also at Mother Brook. The concept would be to connect the Neponset River to the Charles River via Mother Brook. This would result in a continuous riverside greenway from the mouth of the Neponset to the mouth of the Charles. The Harborwalk system would then connect the mouth of the Neponset to the mouth of the Charles to form a continuous open space system encircling Boston ... a “Blue-and-Green Ring.” The city will assist with planning and through other means, but the major role in realizing this concept will be in the hands of the state, especially the MDC. As the Lower Neponset River Reservation Master Plan gets fully implemented, this concept will gain more attention from the public. This will be a new open space frontier for Hyde Park in the years and decades to come.

Fairview Cemetery's location along Mother Brook – where an impoundment has created Mill Pond – provides a great attraction to fishing enthusiasts and nature lovers. This attraction has led the Parks Department to investigate the possibility of a river-side trail in this area, one which would eventually be integrated into a Mother Brook Greenway system. The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management awarded a \$7,500 grant to the Parks Department that was matched by \$12,500 in city capital funds for the design of a trail along Mill Pond at the Fairview Cemetery shoreline. After an extensive community review process, the design was completed in the mid-1990s. Funding for construction awaits a time when public attention is focused on the potential of the Mother Brook Greenway.

Access to Nature

Hyde Park is blessed with natural areas, from woods and wetland areas such as the Sherrin Street Woods and the huge Stony Brook Reservation to riverside access areas like Mill Pond and the Reservation Road park/ urban wild. Of the few natural areas still remaining in private hands, the two key parcels in Hyde Park are the Euclid Street urban wild along the Neponset and the Fairview Quarry abutting Fairview Cemetery. The Fairview Quarry lies across the street from the Stony Brook Reservation. Being reclaimed through a natural process of succession, it provides a scenic prospect southward to the Blue Hills Reservation. The Euclid Street tract provides access to the Neponset. These parcels, so close to the Stony Brook Reservation and the Neponset River Reservation, should be investigated at some future point for possible acquisition, with the strongest interest most likely from the MDC.

Sherrin Street Woods may be suitable as a site for wetland restoration and flood storage in the Stony Brook watershed. This should be explored along with improvements to its signage and its trails. Maintenance via crews jointly managed by the Boston Youth Fund and the Parks Department Urban Wilds Initiative should continue at this and other Hyde Park urban wilds owned by the city.

Townscape and Scenic Improvements

Attractive parkways such as Truman Highway, Enneking Parkway, Turtle Pond Parkway, and the Neponset Valley Parkway traverse Hyde Park. Hyde Park has recently seen improvements in its squares, such as Cleary Square, Hurley Square, Logan Square (supported by a \$35,000 Browne Fund grant), and Williams Square to make them more attractive and usable for passive recreation. A key action for the future of Hyde Park's image has been the reconstruction of Hyde Park Avenue, the main artery connecting Hyde Park to neighborhoods



Sherrin Street Woods

to the north. The Public Works Department has collaborated with the Parks Department to assure that attractive plantings of street trees and at-grade features were part of the design. Other arteries should be investigated to determine if enhanced streetscape treatments and accommodations for pedestrians and bicyclists can be provided. Such improvements should be coordinated to better connect open space resources in the neighborhood and with resources beyond the neighborhood.

Fairview's Future

One of the City of Boston's active cemeteries, Fairview, is located in Hyde Park near the MDC Stony Brook Reservation. It is one of several active city-owned cemeteries which are being improved under the city's capital program. Improvements have included renovations to the administration building. Plans are underway to provide burial space for needs until the year 2017. The plans included 860 new burial vaults finished by mid-2001, and another 1600 to be available in 2004. A maintenance storage facility is also part of the plan. Burial expansion costs and maintenance are funded through cemetery trust funds, managed by the Trust Office.

THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

All of Hyde Park's city-owned parks have been rehabilitated in the last fourteen years through the city's capital improvement program. Maintenance of this city investment is a key desire of the community. Improving the supply of facilities in underserved areas of Hyde Park where possible will be a target for planning in the years to come. Improving access to the shores of Mother Brook and the Neponset River will continue to be an important planning theme. Upgrading the aesthetics of major thoroughfares to match the green character of its residential neighborhoods will help complete the open space picture for Hyde Park.

Opportunities

Active Recreation Needs

- Improve the usability of schoolyards for after-school use by neighborhood residents. This would help address the needs of certain areas with few open space resources, particularly active children's play spaces.
- Support the MDC as it addresses the backlog of capital needs at its facilities in Hyde Park, particularly at Weider Park.

Rivers, Trails, and Greenways

- Support the MDC in its efforts to put capital investment into restoring the trails, paved paths, and fishing docks at Stony Brook Reservation, and operating budget dollars into trail maintenance and nature interpretation programming.
- Work with the MDC and the Boston Conservation Commission (BCC) to increase both linear and point access to the bank of Mother Brook in the Stony Brook Reservation and the Neponset River Reservation. Look at streets that connect River Street to the Neponset, and bridges that cross it, for access opportunities. Public safety should remain a prime consideration. Encourage public support of the Mother Brook Greenway as a key link in the “Blue-and-Green Ring.”
- Improve access to Mother Brook through new pedestrian connections between MDC facilities on and near Mother Brook at River Street (Colella Playground, Factory Hill Playground, and Kelly Field). Investigate traffic improvements to enable users to safely cross River Street between these sites.
- Promote the access potential of the proposed Mill Pond Trail along its Fairview Cemetery shoreline.
- Take measures to clean the urban wilds and natural areas along the Neponset and provide public access that will help limit misuse of the sites for dumping. Target sites near the dense Cleary Square sub-neighborhood and close to the Fairmount Hills commuter rail stop.
- Work with the MBTA to improve access to the Neponset at the Fairmount Hills commuter rail stop. Make this site an attractive destination for non-commuters as well as waiting commuters with a decorative fence and seating area.
- Support the MDC in its future efforts to master plan for environmental protection, recreational use, and public access along the Neponset River.
- Encourage the MDC to set up an environmental indicators monitoring system for its natural resource-based holdings – the Stony Brook, Neponset River, and Mill Pond/Mother Brook Reservations.

Access to Nature

- Work with the Boston Water and Sewer Commission (BWSC) and the BCC on the proposal to restore the Stony Brook as an open-to-the-sky stream at the Sherrin Street Woods for better flood storage capacity and enhanced wetlands and wildlife habitat.



Amatucci Playground



Ross Playground

- Support MDC efforts to acquire the Euclid Street urban wild for incorporation into the Neponset River Reservation. Support efforts to acquire the Fairview Quarry urban wild for incorporation into the Stony Brook Reservation.

Townscape and Scenic Improvements

- Green-up and make more bicycle-friendly such major thoroughfares as River Street, Cummins Highway, Greenfield/ Rector Road, and Poplar/Canterbury Street.

Community Priorities

Active Recreation Needs

- Protect the significant capital investments accomplished in the parks under BPRD jurisdiction with the consistent maintenance standard developed in the recent past.
- Keep public safety a priority, particularly at Ross Field. Develop more multiple use activities at the sites affected. Work with the Municipal Police and the Police Department to develop an appropriate response.
- Support the MDC’s efforts to further improve maintenance of its Hyde Park playgrounds and parks. Sustain existing MDC recreation opportunities through an improved, consistent standard of maintenance, given that a significant portion of this neighborhood’s open space is in MDC hands.

Access to Nature

- Protect and nurture urban wilds such as Sherrin Street Woods through maintenance by the Parks Department Urban Wilds Initiative and the Boston Youth Fund.

Fairview’s Future

- Support the Municipal Police and the Police Department in their efforts to control the limited vandalism that occurs in Fairview Cemetery.

| Legend | | | | | |
|--------|---------------------|----|---------------------|----|-------------------|
| P | Protected | TN | Tennis Court | FN | Fountain |
| BB | Baseball Field | SH | Street Hockey | HB | Handball |
| SB | Softball Field | PL | Children’s Play Lot | HS | Horseshoes |
| LL | Little League Field | WS | Water Spray Feature | LC | Lacrosse |
| FB | Football Field | CS | Concessions | PA | Passive Area |
| SC | Soccer Field | CR | Cricket Field | PK | Parking Area |
| BK | Basketball Court | FH | Field House | RG | Rugby Field |
| | | | | VB | Volleyball Area |
| | | | | AR | Artwork/Monuments |
| | | | | CG | Community Garden |
| | | | | NT | Nature Trail |

FACILITIES

HYDE PARK

Malls, Squares & Plazas

| Site Name | Acreage | P | Ownership | BB | SB | LL | FB | SC | BK | TN | SH | PL | WS | CS | CR | FH | FN | HB | HS | LC | PA | PK | RG | VB | AR | CG | NT | Other |
|-------------------------------|---------|---|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Jeremiah Hurley Memorial Park | 0.01 | • | Parks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Williams Square | 0.02 | • | Parks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |

Parkways, Reservations & Beaches

| Site Name | Acreage | P | Ownership | BB | SB | LL | FB | SC | BK | TN | SH | PL | WS | CS | CR | FH | FN | HB | HS | LC | PA | PK | RG | VB | AR | CG | NT | Other |
|--------------------------------|---------|---|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| Dana Avenue Urban Wild | 0.82 | • | MDC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Along Mother Brook |
| Martini Playground | 5.77 | • | MDC | | | | | | | 1.0 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | Along Neponset River; Performance Shell |
| Mill Pond Reservation | 27.40 | • | MDC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Neponset River Reservation III | 74.23 | • | MDC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neponset Valley Parkway | 5.43 | • | MDC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Railroad Avenue Urban Wild | 0.87 | • | MDC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Along Neponset River |
| Stony Brook Reservation | 291.60 | • | MDC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | X | | Ped/Bike Paths, Fishing Piers, Thompson Rec. Ctr., Ice Rink, Swimming Pool |

Parks, Playgrounds & Athletic Fields

| Site Name | Acreage | P | Ownership | BB | SB | LL | FB | SC | BK | TN | SH | PL | WS | CS | CR | FH | FN | HB | HS | LC | PA | PK | RG | VB | AR | CG | NT | Other |
|-----------------------------|---------|---|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------------------|
| Amatucci Playground | 0.47 | • | Parks | | | | | | | 0.5 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Camp Meigs | 2.86 | • | MDC | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1.0 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | Historic Site |
| Colella Playground | 0.67 | • | MDC | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dooley Playground | 0.44 | • | MDC | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Doyle Playground | 0.94 | • | MDC | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Factory Hill Playground | 0.69 | • | MDC | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iacono/Readville Playground | 5.00 | • | Parks | | 1 | | | | | 2.0 | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | Open Shelter, Bocce Court |
| Kelly Playground | 19.72 | • | MDC | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Moynihan Playground | 7.30 | • | MDC | | | | | | | 1.0 | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oak Lawn Golf Range | 12.10 | | Private | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reservation Road Park | 6.19 | • | Parks | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | Ped Path, Skateboard Facility |
| Ross Playground | 13.03 | • | Parks | | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 2.0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Smith Pond Playground | 16.83 | • | MDC | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Stonehill Park | 0.31 | • | Parks | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weider Park | 6.50 | • | MDC | | | | | | | 1.0 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |

Cemeteries & Burying Grounds

| Site Name | Acreage | P | Ownership | BB | SB | LL | FB | SC | BK | TN | SH | PL | WS | CS | CR | FH | FN | HB | HS | LC | PA | PK | RG | VB | AR | CG | NT | Other |
|-------------------|---------|---|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Fairview Cemetery | 44.20 | • | Parks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oak Lawn Cemetery | 10.40 | | Private | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Urban Wilds & Natural Areas

| Site Name | Acreage | P | Ownership | BB | SB | LL | FB | SC | BK | TN | SH | PL | WS | CS | CR | FH | FN | HB | HS | LC | PA | PK | RG | VB | AR | CG | NT | Other |
|----------------------------|---------|---|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----------------|
| Dell Avenue Rock | 1.32 | | COB/DND | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | Scenic Overlook |
| Euclid Street | 3.87 | | Private | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fairview Quarry | 6.71 | | Private | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monterey Hilltop | 3.58 | • | BCC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mother Brook I | 0.36 | | Private | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neponset I | 2.18 | | Private+COM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pleasant View | 0.54 | | COB | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reservation Road Brookside | 4.09 | • | BCC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Sherrin Street Woods | 25.00 | • | BCC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Sprague Pond | 0.40 | • | BCC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| West and Austin Streets | 0.29 | | COB/DND | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| West Street | 1.45 | • | BCC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

